







**Hughes and Hough**

Auctioneers to the Government  
(AND ADMIRALTY)

General Auctioneers  
AND  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:  
A.B.O. 4TH & 5TH EDITIONS.  
A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address:  
MIRIMON HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 11th June, 1913, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, etc., etc., etc.

Comprising as follows:—  
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Suites, Upholstered Chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Bed Room Suite, Bureaux, Wardrobes, etc., Dining Room Furniture, Marble-top Sideboards, Teakwood and Blackwood Inlaid, etc., etc., 1 Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Electro-plated and Sundry Glass Ware, 1 Cooking Stove, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, etc.

BLACKWOOD—Overmantels, Couches, Arm-chairs, Flower Stands, Cabinets, Jardinières, Hall and Tea Tables, Teapots, Brackets and Photo Frames, Desk, etc., Old Inlaid Chair, etc., and few pieces of Chinese Porcelain;

Also  
2 Sewing Machines in good condition, 1 Remington Typewriter and One Piano.  
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 5, 1913. 716

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**SATURDAY,**

the 14th June, 1913, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,—

THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., etc., etc.,  
Therein Contained, etc., etc.,  
As follows:—

Upholstered Chairs and Sofas, Brussels Carpets, Curtains, Pictures, etc., Teakwood Dining Room Furniture, Cutlery and Glass Ware, Teak Wardrobes, Bureaux, Washstands, American Oak Bedsteads, Bedlinen, etc., a quantity of Cherry-wood and Blackwood Furniture, etc., etc., etc.

Also  
Ceiling Fans and Fittings, Small Iron Safe and large Ice Chest.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day before sale.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 5, 1913. 717

## NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND

BOOK BINDING

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars, Programmes, Menus, etc., etc., Artistically Arranged and Carefully Printed.

Ocean Freight and prompt delivery guaranteed.  
You send us the copy we do the rest.

## SORE THROAT:

The Remedy Doctors Use.

MOST people know that sore throat is caused by germs, which are inhaled from the air and multiply in throat, where they manufacture their specific poison. To cure the throat, the germs must be killed. The only thing which will do this is a powerful germ destroyer dissolved in the saliva. It must, however, be made active only at the moment it is dissolved.

Only one preparation has this unique property. It is the one doctor use for their own sore throats—proof that it is the best. The preparation is Welling's Formamin. A physician explains, in *The Practitioner*, why doctors use it for themselves. He writes: "I have never had sore throat myself since I began to use Welling's Formamin, although I suffered periodically before."

Why doctors prescribe it for their patients is further explained in the same paper. The author states: "Having tried all the British Pharmacopoeia lozenges and most of the well-known proprietary antiseptic lozenges, I have become reduced to one, and one only (for sore throat), namely, Welling's Formamin."

Distinguished patients who have used Welling's Formamin are equally emphatic in their statements. Viscount Maccren and Ferrard writes: "I have found Welling's Formamin most effective for the cure of sore throat, which quickly disappears after using a few tablets."

Such testimony must convince everyone that Welling's Formamin is the best remedy for sore throat. All Chemists sell it, in bottles of fifty tablets. Refuse all substitutes, and insist on having Welling's Formamin, which is manufactured under a fully patented process. Messrs. A. Welling & Co., 6, Kinkung Road, Shanghai, will send a free booklet on sore throat, written by a famous London doctor, to all who write for it, mentioning this paper.

## HOTELS

THE  
**STATION HOTEL,**  
NATHAN ROAD,  
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.  
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.

Gold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.  
BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT COUSINE.

For Particulars apply to  
THE MANAGER.

TEK No. K129. Tel. Address "STATION."  
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913. 296

**KINGSCLEERE HOTEL,**  
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric Fans.

Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.

Cable Address: "Sachsels."

A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 12

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**

4  
**FIRST-CLASS HOTEL**

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EXCELLENT ROOMS.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS & LIGHT.

REASONABLE RATES.

Telephone 573.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

Hongkong, October 2, 1908. 132

**WYNDHAM HOTEL,**  
WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET,  
Opposite Clock Tower.

LOCATION good for Hillside scenery and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.

Families, Residents and Tourists made thoroughly comfortable.

Terms Moderate.

Box on First-class Lovers.

Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietors.

M. S. HOY.

**BRAESIDE**

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with a Tennis Lawn, Cricket Ground, Lawn, and Well Furnished Rooms, Every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone No. 890.

Apply to Mrs. T. W. WATTS,  
"Braeside," 30, Macdonnell Road.  
Hongkong, September 2, 1908. 13

THE  
**CHINA MAIL**  
Washing Books.

Price 30 cents.

## CARPET VALUE \$7000.

TREASURES OF PERSIA.

A Persian carpet valued at \$7000 is one of the items of the collection of antiquities which are attracting connoisseurs to the exhibition at the Vincent Robinson Galleries in Wigmore-street. It is the property of the firm, is 31ft. by 12ft. 6in., and is treated with the utmost reverence. It is reported to have been made for Shah Abbas (1585-1629) for the Safavi Palace. It is of the garden type, the designer having been inspired by a formal garden—probably an actual example. The central ornament is a tank, with four pascotes, and from it irrigating canals, with conventional ripples, extend to the sides to form a cross. Cypress trees, flower beds, and birds fill in the design, and the treatment throughout is that of a perfect translation of the natural scene into decorative terms in keeping with the character of the material. The colour, originally harmonious, has been further blended by time, and the weaving having been even, the piece is in a remarkably good state of preservation. In all probability the carpet was made several centuries earlier than the date assigned to it. At any rate, with its formal design and sober colour, it belongs to a period before the native art had been corrupted by naturalism.

The collection of Persian antiquities of Mr. J. R. Price, which is shown in the same room, is valued at over £40,000, and took forty years to complete. Mr. Price was for many years Consul General at Isfahan, and some of his treasures home place by force. The jewel of the collection is the Mahab of lustrous tiles from the Masjid-al-Maidan (the mosque of the market-square) at Kashan. The tiles were stolen from the Mosque, one at a time by robbers who knew their value and spent twenty years in getting hold of the majority of them. Guards who were in charge of the mosque were believed to be in league with the robbers, but it is known that at least one man lost his life in the series of robberies. He was one of the native burglars, and was killed by the guard before they were overpowered. The tiles were sold to dealers, and gradually found their way into the open market, where they were secured by Mr. Price.

But if the tiles are old the carved stones and bronzes are still newer. One stone dated about 600 B.C. came from the front of the tomb of Daniel, and one brick bears the name of a Persian who lived in 220 B.C. When a baron attended the Shah's Court in the thirteenth century he to his own epitaph with him, so that he is not not buried there. The carpet, which is the floor of the palace. Two of these epitaphs of this period, which are among the collection, are of greenish grey calciton, with a design in white glaze. It is suspected that the Persians learnt the art of making them from the Chinese. Under Shah Abbas, who reigned from 1585 to 1629, the Persians made great strides in their art work, and one of the treasures of his reign now in Wigmore-street are two magnificent-shaped specimens of lacqued enamel tiles, one of these specimens decorated an arch leading to the royal stables at the Saffarian Palace, in Isfahan, and one was above an arch leading to the royal apartments. The scenes on one of these illustrates the story of Joseph and Potiphar's wife. There is a turquoise turquoise of dark bronze lustred pottery, and an alicha tripod of bronze which is said to be about 3000 years old. It was dug up in the road from Shubair to Isfahan. From the King's House of Egypt, a lacqued enamel tile, exquisitely executed, and dated 1185 A.D., which hung on one of the entrance to the building, so that those entering were forced to bow the head in reverence. It was a cunning way of making sure that a proper bow would be made even by "infidels" and those who claimed to forget their duty.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

Experts agree that a great gain will such no examples of the art of Persia allowed to leave that country. The officials of the Persian Government are now fully alive to the value of their art work, and have decided to keep the treasures of their art treasures to themselves.

## GEO. P. LAMMERT

AUCTIONEER.

SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,**

the 11th & 12th June, 1913, commencing each day at 11 A.M., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDALL STREET,—

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

Woolen White Cashmires, Serges, Flannels, and Flannellets, Alpaca, Fancy Cotton and Silk Voiles, Zephyrs, Linon, Satoon, Prints, etc., etc.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear (Woolen and Cotton),  
Men's Fancy Soft Shirts and Collars,  
Ladies' Hats, Children's & Sailor's Hats, Corsets, Silk and Lace Dress Trimmings & Flowers, Embroideries.

White Lace Curtains and Print Curtains, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Gloves (Cotton, Silk and Kid), Neckware, Ribbons, Woolen Shawls, etc.

Perfumery, Ivory Carving, and Bronze Vases and Bowls, Leather Suit Cases, etc.

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

On view from Tuesday, the 10th June.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 2, 1913. 719

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A COLLECTION OF CHINA AND

CURIOS,

LATELY ARRIVED FROM THE NORTH.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

**SATURDAY,**

the 14th June, 1913, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDALL STREET.

A COLLECTION OF CHINA IN

COLOUR, BLUE & WHITE, etc.,

Comprising:—

5-Colour Vases, Figurines, Plates, Blue and White Vases, Plates, In-ense Barmen and Placques, Crystal and Agate Ornaments, Snuff Bottles, etc. from the Towing to Sung dynasties.

An inspection is invited.

On View from Friday, the 13th June.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 2, 1913. 720

**BON TON**

JUST ARRIVED.

Warner's Rustproof Corsets

IN FIVE DIFFERENT SIZES.

Hongkong, June 6, 1913. 72

**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

EVERY KIND

OF

Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

PEPPER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, May 6, 1913.

IF you happen to be late your meals will be Courteously and Promptly served just the same. Only at THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## A Stimulant as Satisfactory as Alcohol.

**O.T.**

O.T. is the long-wanted happy medium between a "hard" and a "soft" drink. It compares with spirituous liquors in its stimulating qualities, its satisfying body and its piquant bite—but it is free from alcohol, and is without intoxicating or other undesirable effects.

O.T. is a beneficial drink for ladies when needing a stimulant owing to its warming and comforting properties. No home should be without a bottle.

A Liqueur—Stomachic—Pick-me-up.

Made from natural fruits and herbs O.T. is a pure and healthful beverage, and only favourable effects follow its use. After over-indulgence there's no better "pick-me-up." As a tonic when you feel "out-of-sorts," there's nothing better to make you fit and well again.

mealtide drink, as an after-dinner liqueur and as a remedy for indigestion, flatulence and "full feeling" after meals.

As a stomachic, it has wonderful virtues for colic, dysentery, and other stomach troubles. No drink is more suitable than O.T. for both abstainers and non-abstainers; none is more healthful for young and old.



Gold Seal

Gold Medal

Grand Prix

British Analytical Control

Paris Exhibition, 1909

Empire Exhibition, London, 1911

The More you Drink O.T. the Better you Like it!

O.T. wins favour with all who try it. Its distinctive character, its refreshing and exhilarating qualities, its satisfying body and "bite" appeal to you—its taste grows on you, and you soon realise that each glass adds to your liking and appreciation.

O.T. Mixes Deliciously with

Lemonade, Soda, Mineral Waters, etc.

Water (Hot or Cold)

Whisky, Gin, Brandy, Wines.

Gives full body, fine flavour, stimulating, refreshing—lowers blood and banishes effects of over-drinking.

Gives a "bite" and a delicious flavour that completely satisfies.

Improves flavour, intensifies the good qualities, and lessens alcoholic effects.

Ale, Beer, Stout—gives fine sips, takes off heaviness and filling effect.

TELEPHONE No. 636

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA,  
**GARNER, QUELCH & Co.**

## EVERY BEETLE EVERY BUG

Is killed once "Keating's" comes into thorough contact with it.

Sold in Tins only.

The unrivalled way to kill beetles, bugs and all household insects is to use

Use

**KEATING'S POWDER**

MARTIN'S

**APIOL-STEEL PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Dyspepsias, Indigestions, Biliousness, Headaches, Stomach Aches, Constipation, etc.

MARTIN'S

**APIOL-STEEL PILLS**

THE





**ists and Storkoenders**

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1913.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## OBITUARY.

RIGHT HON. GEORGE WYNDHAM, M.P.

London, June 10.

The death is reported from Paris of the Right Hon. George Wyndham, M.P.

A later telegram states that Mr. Wyndham's death was very sudden and took place in a hotel where he had been ill for a week with congestion of the lungs.

The sad event has caused dismay at Dover, which city Mr. Wyndham represented in Parliament, as it was unknown that he was ill.

Mr. Asquith, speaking in the House of Commons, paid a warm tribute to Mr. Wyndham's services.

[Note.—The Right Hon. George Wyndham was only fifty years old, having been born in London in 1863. He was the eldest son of the Hon. Percy Wyndham. In 1889, he married the Countess of Grosvenor. He was in the Coldstream Guards in 1883 and received a medal and Khedive's star in connection with the Suakin Campaign and the trouble at Cyprus. From 1887 to 1892 he was Private Secretary to Mr. Balfour; Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, 1894-1896; Cabinet Minister, 1902; Lord Rector, Glasgow University, 1902; Edinburgh, 1908; Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1900-5. He was also a literary of considerable distinction, his publications including editions of North's Plutarch (1898), Ransard and La Pléiade, 1906. He had also the reputation of being the best dressed member of the House of Commons.—E. C.M.]

PROFESSOR CHARLES AUGUSTUS BRIGGS.

A telegram from New York announces the death of Professor Charles Augustus Briggs, D.D., Graduate Professor of Theological-Encyclopaedia and Symbolics, Union Theological Seminary, New York City. He was a prolific author of theological works. He was seventy-one years old.

## ENGLAND'S BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

## HUNDREDS OF DUTCH WORKERS ENGAGED.

London, June 10.

Some hundreds of Dutch agriculturists, have arrived in Suffolk to work on the beet sugar farms.

## "DEATH BLOW TO MILITANCY."

## DAMAGES AGAINST SUFFRAGETTES

London, June 9.

The Defendants affected by the verdict in the window smashing case include all the members of Women's Social and Political Union, who become jointly and individually responsible for the damage.

The papers describe this as the death-blow to militancy.

## OUTRAGE AT HURST PARK.

In the early morning the grandstand at Hurst Park Racecourse was gutted. The stables, situated some distance from the stand, were simultaneously ablaze. Suffragists are suspected.

## CHINESE IN PANAMA.

## NATURALISATION PROHIBITED.

PANAMA, June 9.

The President of Panama has signed a decree prohibiting the naturalisation of Chinese.

## EXPLOSION ON A BRITISH SUBMARINE.

## ONE KILLED; ELEVEN INJURED.

LONDON, June 9.

An explosion occurred in the engine room of Submarine E. 5 at Milford Haven. One of the crew was fatally injured, and eleven were seriously injured, including Commander Moore.

## THE AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

## LIBERALS IN THE ASCENDANT.

MELBOURNE, June 9.

The Liberals have now 38 seats, and the representatives of Labour only 37. Sir W. J. Lyne was defeated in his attempt to secure a seat in the Senate.

The figures continue to point to the rejection of the Referendum proposals, and the Cabinet meets this week to consider the position.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## HOME CRICKET.

## LATEST RESULTS.

LONDON, June 10.

Middlesex beat Surrey at Lords by 79 runs.

Northants beat Essex at Northampton by 8 wickets.

## DAVIS CUP COMPETITION.

## WIN FOR AMERICA.

NEW YORK, June 10.

In the Preliminary Round for the Davis Cup, McLaughlin, American, beat Doughty 6-4, 6-4, 6-2. The Americans have thus won the required three events.

## THE INDIAN MONSOON.

LONDON, June 10.

A telegram from Bombay states that the monsoon has burst.

## ANGLO-JAPANESE RELATIONS.

## NEW AMBASSADORS TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 10.

Baron Inouye, the new Japanese Ambassador at St. James' in an interview with Reuter's correspondent, stated that he was greatly pleased to return to England. The outlook for Anglo-Japanese friendship was never brighter, he said, than it was to day, and that the Alliance had preserved its power and influence was a convincing guarantee for the peace of the Far East. Friendliness towards Great Britain lay at the heart of the Emperor and his people.

## THE DERBY SENSATION.

## "RUMOURS, ALLEGATIONS AND DENIALS."

LONDON, June 9.

The newspapers are still full of rumours, allegations, and denials of all sorts in connection with the disqualification of Cragsmore and the running of other horses in the Derby. The stewards still come in for much criticism.

"Hotspur," writing in the Daily Telegraph, reproduces with precise details a story current on Saturday night that Mr. Jemmy had written the stewards asking whether certain formalities required by the Rules in connection with objections had been fulfilled, and the writer anticipates that this will delay the settlement of accounts. Other papers discredit the report, and as far as the result of the race is concerned the matter seems definitely settled by an authoritative statement in the Sporting Life, that Mr. Jemmy had not appealed, and did not intend to appeal, and a statement in the Morning Post, that Major Loder, one of the stewards, in reply to an enquiry, said—"No appeal had been lodged up to yesterday, and I know nothing of an enquiry being reopened." This is decisive in view of the rule requiring appeals to be lodged within 48 hours.

## KAISER'S SILVER JUBILEE.

## GERMANY'S ADVANCE IN ATHLETICS.

BERLIN, June 9.

The Kaiser's Silver Jubilee festivities practically began on Sunday, with the dedication of the huge Olympic and Stadium at Grunewald, where, in the presence of 50,000 spectators, their Majesties the Emperor and Empress, surrounded by their family, the Chancellor, and other high functionaries, reviewed 30,000 picked athletes from the whole of Germany, including contingents of girls and women lawn tennis players, footballers, cyclists, skaters, ski runners, &c., all appropriately dressed and equipped.

General von Podolski, the President of the German Olympic Committee, in the course of a short patriotic speech, extended to the Kaiser the greetings of two and a quarter millions of Germans affiliated to the Committee, and exhorted all to take as their motto "Ever ready for the glory of the Empire."

As he ended his speech, 10,000 Army courier pigeons were released, taking the speech to all corners of the Empire, to be issued as a public proclamation.

Afterwards there were athletic displays.

The Duke of Somerset, Chairman of the British Olympic Association, was among the Emperor's guests at the luncheon which followed.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## CHILDREN'S SCHOOL ABLAZE.

## ALL THE SCHOLARS RESCUED.

LONDON, June 10.

St. John's Clergy School, at Leatherhead, has been destroyed by fire. All the scholars were promptly rescued, many of them being in scant attire. It is believed that the fire was caused by the gas-light coming in contact with the curtains.

Arrangements are being made to have most of the scholars returned to their homes.

## THE ULSTER SCARE.

## WHERE THE RIFLES CAME FROM.

LONDON, June 10.

The rifles that have arrived in Ireland came from a stable in Hammersmith where they had been conveyed from a ship at Wapping. The police are watching the stable where there are still 4500, at the same notifying the authorities in Ireland of the departure of each consignment.

The stable was rented, by a party of well-dressed gentlemen.

## AMERICAN TARIFF CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The Democratic leaders in the Senate have decided to place a countervailing duty on live stock, fresh meats and other grain products. These will be embodied in the Free List, but where duty is charged on American exports these commodities will be subject to a similar duty.

## HOME RULE AGAIN.

## DEBATE RE-OPENED.

LONDON, June 10.

Mr. Asquith, in moving the second reading of the Home Rule Bill for Ireland, laid emphasis on the length of time it had occupied in discussion last Session, and affirmed that throughout there had been no sign of a falling off of Parliamentary support. He analysed the figures of the by-elections since the introduction and declared that it was impossible for anyone to contend that there was any evidence that the mass of the electorate disapproved the verdict of the House.

## MR. BALFOUR'S DENUNCIATION.

Mr. Balfour, in moving the rejection of the Bill, said that he believed that if the Government persisted in their present course we would be on the verge of a great national calamity. Ulster was firmly determined to maintain at all costs—he repeated "At all costs"—what they regarded as their inalienable right, namely, to be considered as part of the United Kingdom. I England's power was exercised ruthlessly in Ulster they would succeed. He appealed not to the Government's feeling of omnipotence but to their conscience.

## NEW CHIEF MAGISTRATE KNIGHTED.

LONDON, June 9.

Mr. John Dickinson, the newly-appointed Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, has received the honour of Knighthood.

## (Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

## CHINESE NEWS.

PEKING, June 10.

Li Xuan Hing has been appointed Acting Tuteh of Kiangsi in addition to his present position at Wuhan.

Li Lin Kwan has been ordered to vacate his post and attend upon the President at Peking.

An officer from the President's residence on opening a box of cigars, which he had bought caused an explosion in the Reception Room. This resulted in a mirror being broken. On examination, it was found that all the cigars contained dynamite. The tobaccoist has been arrested.

## SOMETHING DEFENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less prevalent during the summer. It is prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## SUFFRAGETTE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

## OPENS AT THE OLD BAILEY.

LONDON, June 10.

The Suffragette Conspiracy Trial has been opened at the Old Bailey, Sir John Simon, the Solicitor General, on behalf of the crown, pointed out that the Union's activity was shown by their income, which amounted to £25,710. He dwelt on the speeches urging outrages and characterised the mass of papers found at Suffragette headquarters recording the outrages as a "Book of Crimes." He emphasised that expenses were paid to the perpetrators, who also were rewarded, malala, etc., in the manner of soldiers in battle.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

## SITTINGS CLOSED.

LONDON, June 10.

The Peace Conference has closed its sittings. The Delegates deciding that definite results will be reached if a Treaty of Peace is completed by means of Agreements separately concluded between the respective Governments.

The Montenegro representative, M. Voinovich, who presided, expressed in his valedictory speech, the Delegates' homage to King George and their gratitude to the British Government and nation for their hospitality.

## THE PUTUMAYO ATROCITIES.

LONDON, June 10.

The report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Putumayo atrocities says that the employees of the Company were a gang of ruffians and murderers, who shot, burned, tortured and violated in spirit and wanton devilry. The British directors of the Company cannot absolve themselves of the charge of culpable negligence. Regarding the labour conditions prevailing, the Committee think that severe censure is deserved.

## NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, May 14.

CELEBRATE THE 1913.

Twelve months ago the British Olympic Council gave the public to understand that they were tackling the question of British representation at the Berlin meeting in earnest, but as far as is known nothing of the council is a great mistake, that every one wishes to know what steps are being taken to win athletes for 1916. There have been suggestions that Britain should withdraw from the Games, but sportsmen will not consider this so far as the next Games are concerned. Says one writer—"We are committed to the Games in the Berlin Games, but there are many influential sportsmen who would rather that we withdrew now than go unprepared, as we did at Stockholm, and pay the penalty for our rashness by failing to win medals." What is really needed is a live committee of sportsmen who have practical knowledge of athletics in all its branches. They must be men in active touch with the sports that are included in the Olympic Games programme, and men who will carry with them the complete confidence of athletic world. Even at the risk of multiplying authorities such a committee should be appointed at once, and in a month it would have a scheme of preparation that would lead by proper stages up to 1916.

## WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The result of the division was a foregone conclusion after the bombs and arson and outrages of the last few months. It is quite certain that the Suffrage question will be not be heard of again during this Parliament, yet it is curious to note that the division list shows a majority of the Cabinet in favour of votes for women on a large scale. There is no prospect that they will even win over to their side their colleagues who are opposed to the franchise. A Liberal Government united on this and a Liberal Government united on the franchise is a political impossibility.

There is an even more marked division of opinion on the Opposition side of the House, and votes for women cannot be expected from a Conservative Government while the chances are exceedingly remote. Yet there is the astonishing fact, says the "Evening Standard," that there is hardly a member of the House of Commons who does not believe that in a very few years women will have the vote. And it is also a fact that the House of Commons at least contains a distinct majority in favour of the abstract principle of Votes for Women.

## AERIAL DEFENCE.

As a result of the Mansion House meeting, called by the Aerial Defence Committee, the Navy League, there will be formed a National Aeronautical Defence Association to arouse and educate public opinion on the subject. The Egyptian Committee of the Navy League was called to the Mansion House and gathered round Admiral Sir Edward Seymour pointed out that the air defence was making progress, but it was impossible to forecast the future. He strongly advised the construction of a new type of machine. Sir John Hopkinson argued that some of our rivals had stolen a march on us. The Duke of Argyll urged that it was absolutely necessary to have more dirigibles, which were more expensive than aeroplanes. Lord Kitchener drew attention to the inferiority of Great Britain as compared with Continental Powers in the matter of aviation, and Sir Edward Beauchamp said the Government would go forward more swiftly and determinedly in this matter if they knew that the country behind them.

## Lane, Crawford &amp; Co.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## BEAUTIFUL SHOES WONDERFUL VALUE

## THERE is an individuality about the cut and finish of our Footwear—a style which is exclusive and in the most perfect taste.

The model shown here is admirable for wear in summer. It is made in finest Brown Glace Kid, or in a beautiful soft calf.

You may rely on being perfectly satisfied with every purchase. We undertake to please you.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
HONGKONG.

NEW GAME OF "I STY."

A battery of the First Heavy Brigade is stationed at Fort Fareham, near Portsmouth. Some days ago a farm labourer, working near one of the forts was accosted by a stranger, who put some questions to him regarding the length and value of the guns mounted there. The stranger was armed with powerful field-glasses and a sketch-book, of which he proceeded to make use. The labourer thought he had better tell his master what had happened, and the matter was reported to the police. Very soon the authorities were on the spot, and a sergeant of the Hants Constabulary found the suspect sketching near the fort. A sharp interrogation followed, and only caused to be serious when the stranger revealed himself to be Captain Laurence, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry. According to the statement the captain had the idea of playing this little trick in order to see what chance an undesirable visitor would have of obtaining secret information.

## GENERAL CHANG ARRIVES.

General Chang has come to this country on behalf of the National Opium Prohibition of China to place before the British people his views of the opium suppression movement. On reaching Berlin, General Chang received the news of the decision of the Council of the League of Nations in the House of Commons, but he does not feel that the change of conditions makes his mission less necessary. He says: "We are deeply grateful to Great Britain for the action that has been taken, but we still hope most earnestly that the obligation to admit the opium into the Treaty ports will not be insisted on. So long as foreign opium is coming in at all the hands of reformers in China are almost dead. Absolute abolition is the only thing."

The resolve to stamp out opium in China, declared General Chang, is absolutely national, and whatever party came into power the opium policy would remain unchanged. "It would be going too far to say there is a definite boycott against British goods, but the tendency is not to buy them," when some high officials will do as well. From many points of view British influence in China is decreasing, solely on account of the resentment against the opium traffic.

## "YOU SEE," HE SAID IN CONCLUSION.

"America gave us back her share of the Boxer indemnity, and she has given us recognition. Great Britain has given us opium. Can you wonder that America gains in our developing markets what Great Britain loses?"

## JAPAN'S FAST CRUISE.

The Japanese battle-cruiser, Kongō, built by Messrs. Vickers at Barrow-in-Furness, has accomplished a most wonderful feat on the Clyde, astonishing, it is said, even her own builders and engineers. Prior to her full power run, which was very successful, the Kongō carried out prolonged trials at various speeds, and at full power steamed over 26 knots. She is manned by a Japanese crew.

## SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic, or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it. If you are subject to attacks of this kind, get it at once, and keep it by you.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK!

REGULAR SAILINGS VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK  
S.S. SAINT PATRICK... on or about 16th June.  
FOR NEW YORK ONLY.  
S.S. WRAY CASTLE... on or about 2nd July.  
For Freight & further particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKEING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIROUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.  
AND "AFRIC LINE".  
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
SUBANG	June 12	UMKUI	July 2
KUTANG	June 14	UMFULI	July 30
G. AFAR	June 25		
DILWANA	June 30		

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO. LTD. Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji & Kobe... 20th June.

S.S. RIQUIN MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, & Sourabaya. 27th June.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

## THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

"The Machine you will eventually buy."

## HORNSBY-STOCKPORT

GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS.

OVER 11,000 IN DAILY USE.

## HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.

## AGENTS FOR THE EXPANDED METAL CO. LTD.

EXPANDED METAL FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE.

TANGY'S MACHINE TOOLS.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE &amp; CO.

All Kinds of Machinery and Engineering Supplies.

DOUGLAS &amp; GRANT

Rice Mills and Steam Engines.

Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to DODWELL &amp; Co., Ltd. MACHINERY DEPT.

## OREGON PINE LUMBER

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

## UNION WATERBOAT CO. LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents.

Telephone No. 41.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1825).

This old-established and world-renowned Company issues policies under all the best and modern methods of Life Assurance to meet varying circumstances.

For particulars and full particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents

## 'KING GEORGE IV' WHISKY.

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

This brand is the outcome of vast experience and years of study. Some Scotch Whiskies are on the side of being too heavy and too smoky. King George IV has a fine aroma and "aristocratic" bouquet but none of the objectionable features usually attaching to so-called Smoky Whiskies.

The Distillers Co., Limited.

SOLE AGENTS:

Gande, Price &amp; Co., Ltd.

WINE MERCHANTS

8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 128.





